

Shia'ism Exposed

Call To Islam Research

Below we briefly outline some of the beliefs of the heretical group known as the Shi'a, using their own sources. The purpose of this leaflet is to highlight the enmity that the Shi'a have towards Islam and the Muslims.

1. Criticising Abu Bakr, Umar & Uthmaan

Al-Kulaini, one of the great Muhaddithun of the Shi'a & their leader, whose work entitled *al-Kafi min al-usul al-arba'a* is generally considered by the Shi'a as one of the four fundamental works with the Shi'a, fabricates that Ali – May Allaah be pleased with him – is reported to have said:

"Some of the rulers before me have done such works as were contrary to the practice of The Messenger of Allaah, salallahu alayhee wa salam, broke his covenant & changed his Sunna." Kitab al-Rawda of al-Kulaini, Tehran, p. 59.

"After the Messenger of Allaah, salallahu alayhee wa salam, the people apostatised and they were three." Rijal al-Kashshi, edn. Karbala, p.12.

"The hypocrites usurped the right of the caliphate of Ali, and did such and such with the Caliph, and as for the second caliph, namely, the Book of Allah they destroyed it." Hayat al-qulub, Chapter 49, ii. 781 (edn. Nuwalkihor – Persian)

2. Declaring All The Companions to be Disbelievers

This is the faith of the Shi'a from the first of them to the last of them, as the Jews had determined it for them, until their religion which they had practised became a religion of abuses & calumnies. But they do not confine themselves to abusing only some of the companions of the Messenger of Allaah, salallahu alayhee wa salam, rather they made HellFire their final abode, due to their declaring all the companions of the Messenger of Allaah, salallahu alayhee wa salam, to be kuffar with the exception of three men. One of their great scholars, al-Kashshi, relates on the authority of Abu Jafar who is reported to have said:

"All the people after the death of the Messenger of Allaah, salallahu alayhee wa salam, apostated except three. I asked him: Who were those three? He replied: al-Miqdad ibn al-Aswad, Abu Dharr al-Ghifari and Salman al-Farsi." Rijal al-Kashshi p. 12-13.

3. Alternative Pillars of Faith

The Shi'a relate from Zuraraa on the authority of Abu Jafar who is reported to have said:

"The edifice of Islaam stands on five things – on the prayer, the poor-due, the pilgrimage, the fasting (of Ramadhaan days), and the Wilaya." Zurara further says: I asked him as to which of these (five things) is the most important. He said: The Wilaya enjoys precedence over all others." Al-Kafi, edn. Iran, vol. 2. p.18.

Also on the authority of Muhammad bin Muslim who is to have reported from Abu Jafar that:



"Allaah made a covenant with the Prophets in regard to the Wilaya of Ali, and the Prophets made a covenant for the Wilaya of Ali." Al-Qummi: Tafsir, edn. Iraq, vol.1, p. 106.

4. The Shi'a Imams Know The Unseen

Al-Kulaini the great scholar of the Shi'a relates in his book titled al-Kafi under the chapter titled: "The Imams can know anything whenever they wish to do," on the authority of Ja'far who is reported to have said:

"Whenever an Imam wishes to possess the knowledge of anything, he can easily know it." Al-Kafi, Book of al-Hujja, edn. Iran, vol1. p. 258.

5. The Shi'a Scholars Claim That The Qur'an Is Incomplete

"On the authority of Hisham ibn Salim and he on the authority of Abu Abd Allaah, who is reported to have said:

The Qur'an which Gabriel – peace be upon him – had brought down unto the Messenger of Allaah, sallallaahu alayhi wa aalihi wa sallam, contained 17,000 verses." Al-Kafi, Book Fadlal-Qur'an, chapter al-Nawadir, Tehran 1381, vol. 2, p. 634.

Also:

"We have a copy of the Qur'an belonging to Fatimah – may Allaah be pleased with her - and do you know what the copy of the Qu'ran belonging to Fatimah is? The narrator further says: then I asked him: And what is the Mushaf (copy of the Qu'ran of Fatimah)? He replied: 'A copy of the Qur'an containing the like of your Qur'an but it is three times that. By God, it does not contain a single word of your Qur'an." Al-Kafi fi'l-usul, Book al-Hujja, Chapter on Dhikr al-sahifa wa' l-jafr, etc., edn. Tehran, vol. 1, pp. 239-241.

6. If You Deny Imamate You Are A Disbeliever

"...he who does not accept us and also does not deny us, continues to be erring till he comes back to the true direction, which is obedience to us, and Allaah has ordained the same." Al-Kafi. Kitab. Al-Hujja, Tehran, edn., 1:187.

7. Lying is Obligatory For The Shi'a

"Taqiya (to hide ones real belief) is Wajib...." Al-I'tiqadat of al-Saduq, Iran 1274 A.H., Chapter Taqiya.

"Taqiya is a part of the religion of Allaah." Al-Kafi, edn. Iran. 2: 217 (edn. India,1, 484)

"Nothing is pleasant to the eye than Taqiya. Taqiya is paradise for the believer." Al-Kafi, edn. Iran, p. 200.

Ali's Recognition Of Abu Bakr is a rebuttal of the Shi'a

Ali – may Allaah be pleased with him - and his children recognised the Caliphate of Abu Bakr, Umar & Uthmaan – may Allaah be pleased with them all - and they affirmed them. Ali was minister and advisor to all three Caliphs, as Ali and his children have testified to it. (Ali praised these great Shaykhs) as he said: "May

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Allaah save the lands of so & so (i.e. Abu Bakr)! For he has put the crooked people on the right path, he has cured the disease, he has established the Sunnah well and he has subdued the mischief. He left (the world) with a clean hand. He had little vices: he was pure. He avoided evils. He obeyed Allaah alone: and he was perfectly pious." Nahj al-balagha, page 350. (All commentators agree that 'so and so' refers to Abu Bakr and some say Umar.)